Service Information

1992 - 01 - 17

VR 92-01

VR202/13 VR302/01/13 VR305/01

Video recording

- GB For sets starting from WD code 40, new Single-Chip Signal Electronic system (PMS51/01/02) is introduced to replace the 5V Signal Electronic system (PS,PMS).
- D Für Geräte ab WD-Code 40 wird eine neue Single-Chip Signalelektronik (PMS51/01/02) statt der 5V-Signalelektronik (PS,PMS) eingeführt.
- F Pour les appareils à partir du code WD 40 une nouvelle électronique signalétique de puce unique est mise en service (PMS51/01/02) au lieu de l'électronique signalétique 5V (PS,PMS).
- NL Voor apparaten vanaf WD-code 40 wordt een nieuwe single chip signal elektronic (PMS 51/01/02) i.p.v. de 5V-signal electronic (PS,PMS) ingevoerd.
- Per apparecchi a partire dal codice WD 40 viene introdotto un nuovo pannello segnali Single-Chip (PMS51/01/02) invece del pannello segnali (PS,PMS).
- Para aparatos a partir del código WD 40 viene introducido un nuevo panel de señales Single-Chip (PMS51/01/02) en lugar del panel de seales (PS,PMS).

Service Service Service

Circuit description PMS51 (Single chip signal electronics)

1.General

The PMS51/xx series are the successors of PS and PMS. Boards with extension /01 are for PAL, /02 are for PAL/SECAM BG.

Heart of the circuit is the IC LA7391A containing all luminance, PAL chroma and SECAM BG chroma circuits in 42 pin shrinked dil case.

The SECAM BG detector is the LA 7311 discriminator. CCD 1H delay line is the MSM 7403RS with 5V only supply. Minor functions have the AN 3319 S as FM AGC the LM 339 as open collector switch in the luminance video processing and the LM393.

2. Record signal path

2.1 Luminance

Pin 37 is the input of the video signal with about 1Vpp. It is then controlled by an AGC amplifier (adjustment via pin 39, time constants pin 38 and pin 16), passes a 6 dB attenuator, a 3.5 MHz low pass filter, a clamp, some switches in the noise canceller/dropout compensator part and is output via an amplifier on pin 3. The signal then goes to an emitter follower, a low pass filter and a second emitter follower to pin 4.

You have to adjust the E/E Level pot to obtain 0.5Vpp on this pin with a 100% white picture. This is necessary for the right values on pin 34 video out and the values of the white and dark clip levels.

Following the signal on pin 4 now without chrominance components it passes a clamp, a detail enhancer (time constant pin 8), a nonlinear emphasis (time constant pin 7, on/off is controlled by the DC level on pin 7) and the main emphasis with internal white and dark clip (time constants between pin 5 and 6).

The signal then goes via the deviation potmeter to pin 42 of the input of the FM modulator. The FM is then filtered, adjusted by the FM record current pot and goes to the summing stage and the head amplifier.

The loop through path outputs the signal via a feedback clamp and an insert stage (control pin 33) to pin 34 and via an emitter follower to the I/O part of the VCR.

2.2 Chrominance PAL

After the in 2.1 mentioned 6dB attenuator the signal also comes to the 4.43Mhz Bandpass filter, an ACC (<u>A</u>utomatic <u>C</u>hroma <u>C</u>ontrol time constant pin 14), the main converter, a 1 Mhz low pass filter, a killer stage to pin 15 and via the chroma record current to the summing stage.

The 5.06 MHz for the main converter comes via the 5.06 MHz bandpass filter from the sub converter where 4.43 MHz from the VXO and 627kHz from the Line PLL is mixed.

The Line PLL is locked to the composite sync pulse from the sync separator. It uses a 321 x fH VCO (Loop filter on pin 23 and 24). The frequency is then divided by 8 in 4 different 90 degree shifted phases as it is necessary for the VHS standard. Phase shift control input is pin 41 which is also an SP/LP input.

The Line PLL part also produces the <u>Burst Gate Pulse BGP</u>. The VXO is locked to the incoming burst signal via the record APC detector (Loop filter pin 17).

This IC uses a special crystal for which no adjustment is necessary. An additional frequency doubler with the output on pin 21 supplies the 8.86 MHz for the CCD.

The H/2 frequency is taken from pin 17. It is the information about the phase of chroma for making color inserts on teletext boards possible in the correct phase (option).

2.3 Chrominance SECAM BG

Pin 27 H forces the IC to SECAM BG mode (Phase rotation off, VXO fixed frequency, filter characteristic of bandpass wider).

This information comes from the SECAM BG detector LA 7311 which works automatically in /02 versions.

3. Playback signal path

3.1 Luminance

The FM playback voltage passes the AGC amplifier AN3319S and the FM processing circuit which gives the necessary filter characteristics and is input to pin 39.

The FM then goes to a double limiter stage, a FM demodulator and a sub low pass filter. Pin 3 has a high impedance in play so the connected R/C components act as a linear deemphasis.

Pin 2 allows a correction of frequency response and the adjustment of the Y PB Level. Measuring point for this level is the output pin 34 while you play back a standard 100% white recording.

After correction of the frequency response in the external low pass filter now switched by the LM339 to a slightly different characteristic, the video passes, via pin 4, the 3.5 MHz low pass, the noise canceller and dropout compensator part.

For both functions the 1 H CCD is necessary. Pin 12 supplies the video to the CCD and pin 10 receives the signal where a \underline{V} oltage \underline{C} ontrolled \underline{A} mplifier VCA adjusts automatically the gain tolerances of the CCD. For this function the capacitor of pin 9 is important.

You can check CCD function by connecting pin 2 to 5V in E/E mode and then measure on pin 32 the difference signal of 2 lines

After the noise canceller the video passes the nonlinear deemphasis (time constant pin 7 as rec), a noise canceller (time constant pin 8), the picture control stage(controlled by DC on pin 13 2V = soft, 3V = sharp), the Y/Chroma mixing stage and the video output amp to pin 34.

3.2 Chrominance PAL

627kHz Chroma from tape goes through a 1 MHz low pass filter and an amplifier with group delay correction to pin 15 of the IC. The chroma is amplified, controlled in the ACC amplifier, mixed with 5.06 MHz and goes via the 4.43 MHz bandpass and an amplifier to the combfilter where crosstalk components from the neighbor tracks are removed.

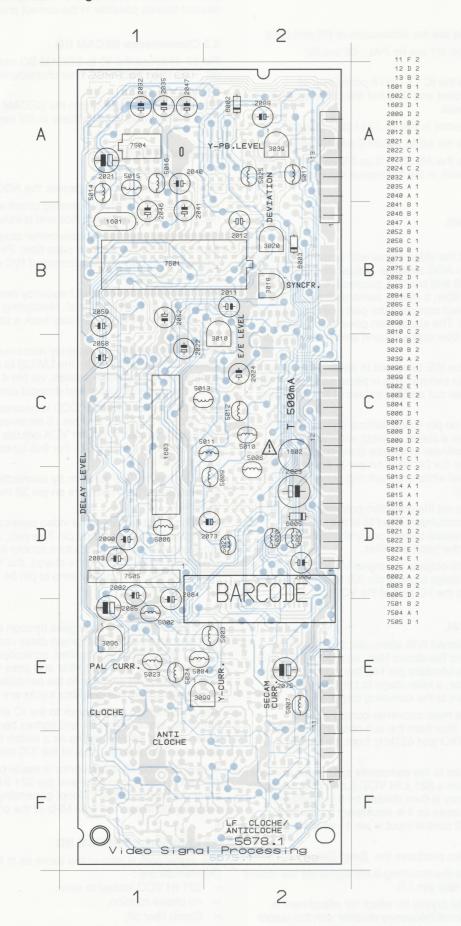
The chroma then comes back to the IC at pin 27 where it is amplified, leaves at pin 31 and comes back again at pin 29 via an emitter follower acting as a switch for other chroma systems. Pin 29 is the input of the Y/C mixing stage.

In play the 5.06 MHz frequency is made by the free running 4.43 MHz crystal oscillator and the 321 fH VCO. It is controlled by the PB APC loop, generating a signal from the outgoing burst and the 4.43 MHz of the crystal.

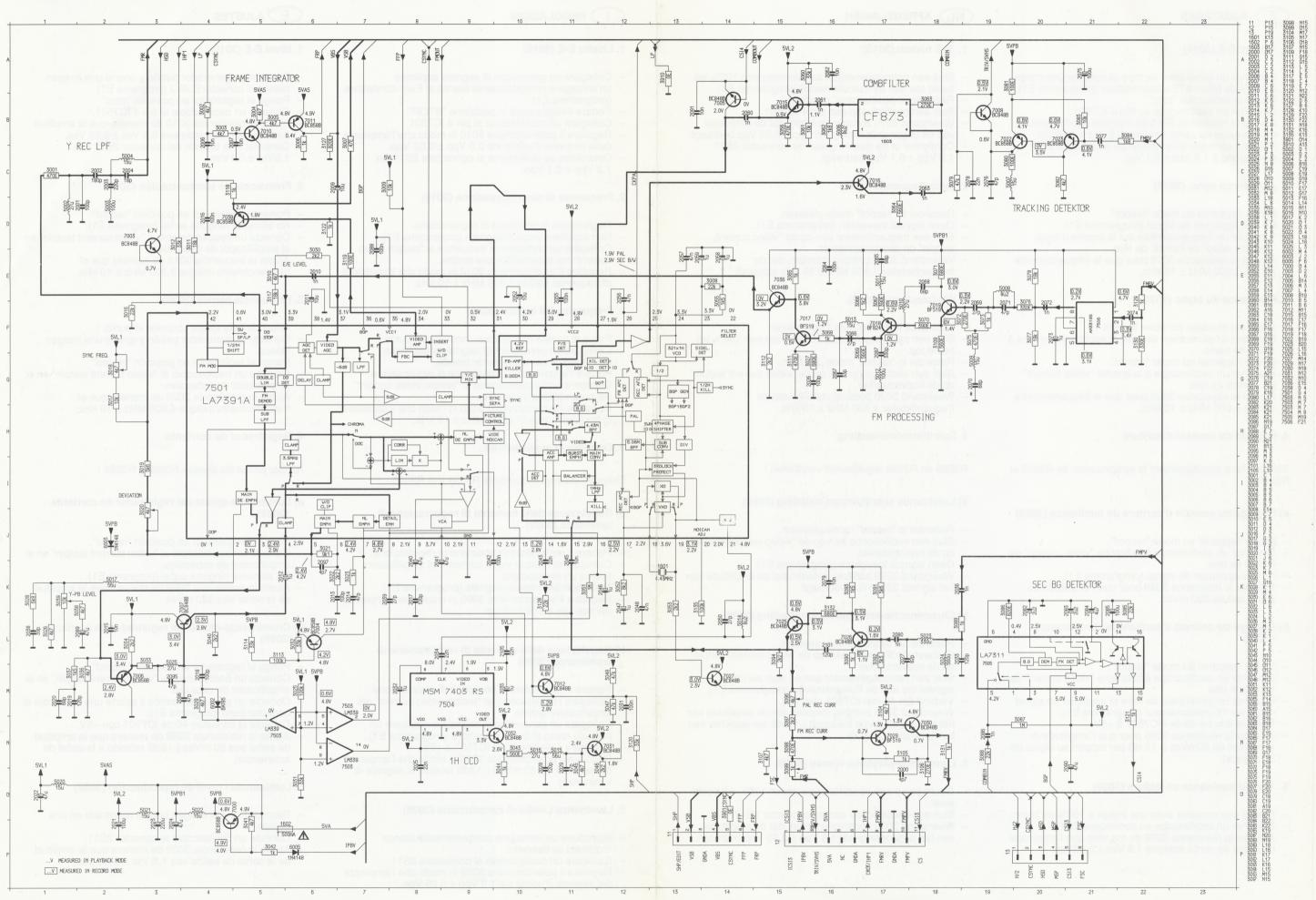
3.3 Chrominance SECAM BG

The signal path is almost the same as in PAL. Differences are:

- 321 fH VCO locked to sync,
- no phase rotation,
- Comb filter off.
- internal bandpass filter has larger bandwidth,
- no color killer function, color always on.



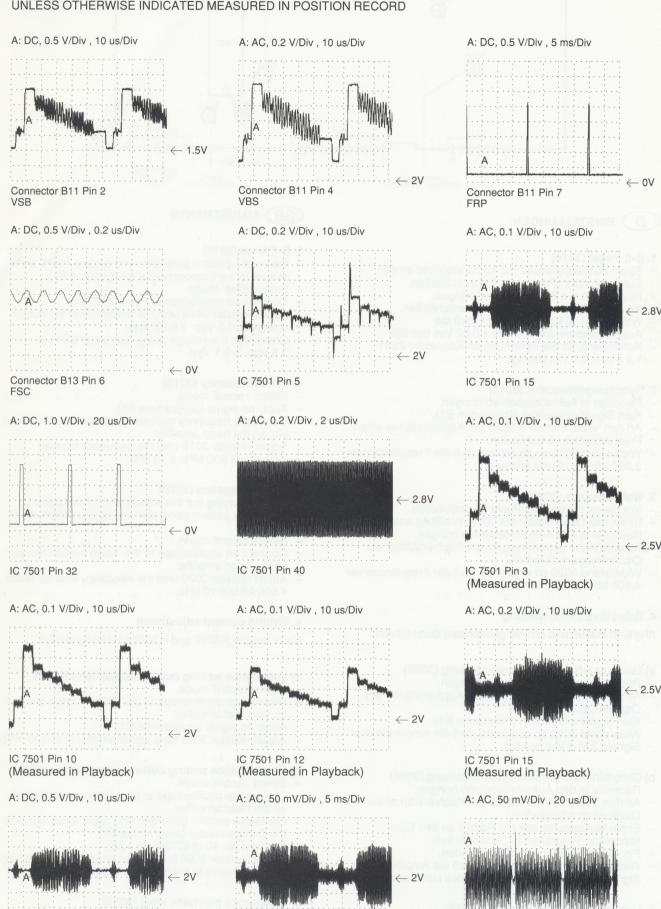




OSCILLOGRAMS SIGNALELECTRONIC UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED MEASURED IN POSITION RECORD

IC 7501 Pin 25

(Measured in Playback)



IC 7501 Pin 27

(Measured in Playback)

IC 7501 Pin 39

(Measured in Playback)

(GB) ADJUSTMENTS

Select 'Stop' mode.

1.9 Vpp ± 0.1 Vpp.

2. Sync frequency (3018)

Select 'record' mode.

- Connect a pattern generator and apply a 100% white

Adjust resistor 3010 until the amplitude of the output

Connect a frequency counter to the 'video current test

Adjust resistor 3018 until the frequency counter

Before carrying out this adjustment, check point 1.

Carry out the R3099 and R3096 balancing jointly!

a) Luminance writing current adjustment (3099)

Connect an oscilloscope to the 'video current test pin'

b) Chrominance writing current adjustment (3096)

Connect an oscilloscope to the 'video current test pin'

Connect a pattern generator and apply a red signal to

Adjust resistor 3096 for a signal amplitude of 80 mVpp

- Adjust resistor 3039 until the amplitude of the output

- Adjust resistor 3099 for a signal amplitude of 320 mVpp.

Connect a pattern generator and apply a 100% white

Connect an oscilloscope to the 'video current test pin'

Adjust resistor 3020 until the frequency counter reads

picture to the Euroconnector (programme E1).

- Check that the voltage at the connector 2S11 is

Connect an oscillocope to Pin 4 of IC7501.

voltage is 0.5 Vpp \pm 0.02 Vpp.

Apply no signal (programme E1).

indicates 3.800 MHz ± 10 kHz.

pin' on the head amplifier.

3. White frequency (3020)

Select 'record' mode.

on the head amplifier.

 $4.600 \text{ MHz} \pm 10 \text{ kHz}.$

Select 'record' mode.

on the head amplifier.

Select 'record' mode.

on the head amplifier

Apply no signal (programme E1).

the Euroconnector (programme E1).

(-12 dB relative to the luminance signal).

Play a 100% white picture from a cassette.

- Connect an oscilloscope to connector 2S11

Connect pin 40 of IC7501 to + 5V.

5. Luminance playback level (3039)

signal is 1.8 Vpp \pm 0.05 Vpp.

4. Writing current adjustment

picture.

1. E-E level (3010)

D EINSTELLUNGEN

1. E-E Pegel (3010)

- Einen Mustergenerator mit 100% Weißbild an den Eurokonnektor (Programm E1) anschließen.
- Recorder in die Stellung "Stop" bringen.
- An Pin 4 IC7501 ein Oszilloskop anschließen.
- Widerstand 3010 so einstellen, daß die
- Ausgangsspannung 0,5 Vss ± 0,02 Vss beträgt. - Kontrolliere, ob die Spannung an Konnektor 2S11 1,9 Vss \pm 0,1 Vss beträgt.

2. Synchpegelfrequenz (3018)

- Recorder in Aufnahmebetrieb bringen
- Kein Signal einspeisen (Programm E1)
- An den 'video current testpin' am Kopfverstärker einen Frequenzzähler anschließen.
- Widerstand 3018 so einstellen, daß der Frequenzzähler 3,800 MHz ± 10 kHz anzeigt.

3. Weißfrequenz (3020)

- Vor dieser Einstellung Punkt 1 kontrollieren.
- Einen Mustergenerator mit 100% Weißbild anschließen.
- Recorder in den Aufnahmebetrieb bringen
- An den 'video current testpin' am Kopfverstärker ein Oszilloskop anschließen.
- Widerstand 3020 so einstellen, daß der Frequenzzähler 4,600 MHz ± 10 kHz anzeigt.

4. Schreibstromeinstellung

Abgleich R3099 und R3096 gemeinsam durchführen!

a) Luminanz-Schreibstromeinstellung (3099)

- Recorder in Aufnahmebetrieb bringen
- An den 'video current testpin' am Kopfverstärker ein Oszilloskop anschließen
- Kein Signal einspeisen (Programm E1).
- Widerstand 3099 so einstellen, daß die Amplitude des Signals 320 mVss beträgt.

b) Chrominanz-Schreibstromeinstellung (3096)

- Recorder in den Aufnahmebetrieb bringen
- An den 'video current testpin am Kopfverstärker ein Oszilloskop anschließen
- Einen Mustergenerator mit Rotbild an den Euro-
- konnektor (Programm E1) anschließen. Pin 40 von IC7501 mit +5V verbinden.
- Widerstand 3096 so einstellen, daß die Amplitude des Signals 80 mVss beträgt (-12 dB des Luminanzsignals).

5. Luminanz-Wiedergabepegel (3039)

- Ein aufgenommenes Weißbild wiedergeben
- An Konnektor 2S11 ein Oszilloskop anschließen.
- Widerstand 3039 so einstellen, daß die Amplitude des Ausgangssignals 1,8 Vss ± 0,05 Vss beträgt.

1. Niveau E-E (3010)

- Brancher un générateur de mire et apliquer une image à 100% de blanc à l'Euroconnecteur (programme E1).
- Mettre le lecteur sur "stop".

AJUSTAGES

- Brancher un oscilloscope au Pin 4 IC7501
- Ajuster la résistance 3010 de manière que l'amplitude de la tension de sortie atteigne 0.5 Vcc ± 0.02Vcc.
- Veillez à controler si la tension du connecteur 2S11 correspond à 1.9 Vcc ± 0.1 Vcc

2. Fréquence sync. (3018)

- Mettre l'appareil au mode "record".
- Ne pas appliquer de signal (programme E1). - Brancher un fréquencemètre sur la broche d'essai
- "courant video" de l'ampli de tête. Aiuster la résistance 3018 pour que le fréquencemètre affiche 3.800 MHz ± 10 kHz.

3. Fréquence du blanc (3020)

- Avant cet ajustage controler le point 1
- Brancher un générateur de mire et appliquer une mire à 100% de blanc.
- Mettre l'appareil au mode "record".
- Brancher un oscilloscope à la broche "video current" sur l'ampli de tête
- Ajuster la résistance 3020 pour que le fréquencemètre affiche 4.600 MHz ± 10 kHz.

4. Réglage du courant d'écriture

Veillez à faire simultanément la syntonisation de R3099 et

a) Réglage du courant d'écriture de luminance (3099)

- Mettre l'appareil au mode "record".
- Brancher un oscilloscope à la broche "video current" de l'ampli de tête.
- Ne pas appliquer de signal (programme E1)
- Adjuster la résistance 3099 pour que l'amplitude du signal soit de 320 mVcc.

b) Réglage du courant d'écriture de chrominance

- Mettre l'appareil au mode "record".
- Brancher un oscilloscope à la broche "video current" de l'ampli de tête.
- Brancher un générateur de mire et appliquer un signal rouge sur l'Euroconnecteur (programme E1).
- Relier la broche 40 de l'IC7501 à +5V.
- Adjuster la résistance 3096 pour que l'amplitude du signal soit de 80mVcc (- 12 dB par rapport au signal de luminance)

5. Niveau luminance en lecture (3039)

- Passer une cassette avec une image à 100% de blanc.
- Brancher un oscilloscope au connecteur 2S11.
- Adjuster la résistance 3039 de manière que l'amplitude du signal de sortie atteigne 1.8 Vcc ± 0.05 Vcc.

NL) AFREGELINGEN

1. E-E niveau (3010)

- Sluit een patroongenerator aan en voeg een 100% wit beeld toe aan de Euroconnector (programma E1).
- Weerstand 3010 zodanig instellen, dat de amplitude
- van de uitgangsspanning 0.5 Vpp ± 0.02 Vpp bedraagt. - Controleer of de spanning aan de connector 2S11

2. Sync-frequentie (3018)

- Recorder in "record" mode plaatsen.
- Geen signaal toevoeren (programma E1).
- Sluit een frequentieteller aan op de "video current
- Weerstand 3018 zodanig instellen, dat de frequentieteller 3.800 MHz ± 10 kHz aangeeft.

3. Wit-frequentie (3020)

- Voor deze instelling punt 1 controleren
- beeld toe.
- Recorder in "record" mode plaatsen.
- Sluit een oscilloscoop aan op de "video current testpin" op de kopversterker.
- Weerstand 3020 zodanig instellen,dat de frequentieteller 4.600 MHz ± 10 kHz.

4. Schrijfstroominstelling

R3099 en R3096 tegelijkertijd vereffenen!

a) Luminantie schrijfstroominstelling (3099)

- Recorder in "record" mode plaatsen.
- op de kopversterker.
- Geen signaal toevoeren (programma E1).
- Weerstand 3099 zodanig instellen, dat de amplitude van het signaal 320 mVpp bedraagt.

b) Chrominantie-schrijfstroomingstelling (3096)

- op de kopversterker.
- signaal toe aan de Euroconnector (programma E1).
- het signaal 80 mVpp bedraagt (-12 dB ten opzichte van het luminantiesignaal).

- Geef een op een cassette opgenomen 100% wit beeld
- Sluit een oscilloscoop aan op connector 2S11.
- Weerstand 3039 zodanig instellen, dat de amplitude van het uitgangssignaal 1.8 Vpp ± 0.05 Vpp bedraagt.

REGOLAZIONI

1. Livello E-E (3010)

- Collegare un generatore di segnale applicare un'immagine completamente bianca al Euro-connettore (programma E1)
- Portare il registratore in posizione "STOP"
- Collegare un'oscilloscopio al pin 4 IC7501 - Regolare il potenziometro 3010 in modo che l'ampiezza
- della tensione d'uscita sia $0.5 \text{ Vpp} \pm 0.02 \text{ Vpp}$. - Controllare se la tensione al connettore 2S11 sia 1.9 Vpp \pm 0.1 Vpp.

2. Frequenza di sincronizzazione (3018)

- Registratore in posizione di registrazione.
- Non applicare nessun segnale (programma E1).
- Collegare un contatore di frequenza al "testpin video current" nel preamplificatore testine.
- Regolare il potenziometro 3018 in modo che il contatore di frequenza indichi 3,800 MHz ± 10 kHz.

3. Frequenza del bianco (3020)

- Prima di questa regolazione controllare il punto 1
- Collegare un generatore di segnale e applicare un'immagine completamente bianca.
- Portare l'apparecchio in posizione di registrazione.
- Collegare un frequenzimetro al "testpin video current" nel preamplificatore testine.
- Regolare il potenziometro 3020 in modo che il contatore di freguenza indichi 4.600 MHz ± 10 kHz.

4. Corrente di registrazione

Eseguire insieme l'accorde di R3099 e di R3096

a) Regolazione della corrente di registrazione di

- luminanza (3099)
- Portare il registratore in posizione di registrazione. - Collegare al "testpin video current" nel amplificatore
- testine un osciloscopio. - Non applicare nessun segnale (programma E1).
- Regolare il potenziometro 3099 in modo che l'ampiezza del segnale sia 320 mVpp.

b) Regolazione della corrente di registrazione di crominanza (3096)

- Portare il registratore in posizione di registrazione.
- Collegare l'oscilloscopio al "testpin video current" nel amplificatore testine.
- Collegare un generatore di segnale e applicare un segnale rosso al Euro-connettore (programma E1). Collegare il piedino 40 di IC7501 a +5V.
- Regolare il potenziometro 3096 in modo che l'ampiezza del segnale sia 80 mVpp (-12dB relativo al segnale di luminanza)

5. Luminanza Livello di riproduzione (3039)

- Riprodurre un'immagine completamente bianca registrata su cassetta.

del segnale d'uscita sia 1,8 Vpp ± 0,05 Vpp.

 Collegare un'oscilloscopio al connettore 2S11 Regolare il potenziometro 3039 in modo che l'ampiezza

E AJUSTES

1. Nivel E-E (3010)

- Conecte un generador patrón y aporte una imagen blanca al conectorEURO (programa E1).
- Ponga el registrador en posición "stop"
- Conecte un osciloscopio al pin 4 IC7501.
- Ajuste la resistencia 3010 de manera que la amplitud de la tensión de salida sea 0.5 Vss ± 0.02 Vss.
- Controlar si la tensión del conector 2S11 sea $1.9 \text{Vss} \pm 0.1 \text{Vss}$

2. Frecuencia de sincronización (3018)

- Ponga el registrador en posición "record".
- No alimente ninguna señal (programa E1).
- Conecte un frecuencímetro al "video current testpin" en el amplificador de cabezales.
- Ajuste la frecuencia 3018 de manera que el frecuencímetro indique 3,800 MHz ± 10 kHz.

3. Frecuencia blanca (3020)

- Antes de este ajuste controlar el punto 1
- Conecte un generador patrón y aporte una imagen blanca
- Ponga el registrador en posición "record"
- Conecte un osciloscopio al "video current testpin" en el amplificador de cabezales.
- Ajuste la resistencia 3020 de manera que el frecuencímetro indique 4,600 MHz ± 10 kHz.

4. Registrador de corriente

Acabar juntos los ajustes R3099 y R3096

a) Luminancia-ajuste del registrador de corriente

- Ponga el registrador en posición "record". Conecte un osciloscopio al "video current testpin" en el
- amplificador de cabezales.
- No alimente ninguna señal (programa E1). Ajuste la resistencia 3099 de manera que la amplitud de la señal sea 320 mVss.

b) Crominancia-ajuste del registrador de corriente

- Ponga el registrador en posición "record". Conecte un osciloscopio al "video current testpin" en el amplificador de cabezas.
- Conecte un generador patrón y aporte una señal roja al conector Euro (programa E1)
- Conecte la conexión 40 de IC7501 con +5V.
- Ajuste la resistencia 3096 de manera que la amplitud de señal sea 80 mVss (-12dB referido a la señal de luminancia).

5. Luminancia - nivel de reproducción (3039)

- Reproduzca una imagen blanca registrada en una
- Conecte un osciloscopio al conector 2S11
- Ajuste la resistencia 3039 de manera que la amplitud de la señal de salida sea 1,8 Vss ± 0,05 Vss.

- Recorder in positie "stop" plaatsen
- Sluit een oscilloscoop aan pin 4 IC7501
- 1.9 Vpp ± 0,1 Vpp bedraagt.

- testpin" op de kopversterker.

- Sluit een patroongenerator aan en voer een 100% wit

- Sluit een oscilloscoop aan op de "video current testpin"
- Recorder in "record" mode plaatsen. Sluit een oscilloscoop aan op de "video current testpin"
- Sluit een patroongenerator aan en voer een rood
- Verbind pin 40 van IC7501 met +5V. Weerstand 3096 zodanig instellen, dat de amplitude van

CS 36531

For WD code WD40 and higher

CONNECTORS

4822 290 60954 6-FOLD 4822 290 81463 7-FOLD 4822 321 22318 11-FOLD

MISCELLANEOUS

1601 4822 242 81067 4.433 619 MHz 1602 4822 071 55001 Fuse 500mA 1603 4822 320 40168 Delay line

```
2064 4822 122 31947 100 nF 63V
2065
     5322 122 32269
                     6,8 pF
                            50V
     5322 122 31946
2066
                     27 pF 50V
2067
     5322 122 32659
                     33 pF 50V
2068
     5322 122 32269 6,8 pF 50V
                        pF
2069
     5322 122 31946
                     27
                            50V
     5322 122 32269
2070
                     6,8 pF
                            50V
     5322 122 32452
2071
                     47
                         pF
                            50V
     5322 122 34123
2072
                     1
                        nF 50V
2073
     4822 124 40242
                         μF 63V
     5322 122 34123
                         nF
2074
                            50V
                     1
                     100 μF
2075
     4822 124 41643
                            16V
2076
     5322 122 32452
                     47
                         pF
                            50V
                        nF
2077
     5322 122 34123
                            50V
                     1
2078
     5322 122 32654
                     22
                        nF
                            63V
     4822 122 33177
2079
                     10
                        nF 50V
2080
     5322 122 34123
                         nF
                     1
                            50V
2082
     4822 124 41576
                     2,2 µF
                            50V (only for SECAM)
     4822 124 41576
                     2,2 μF
2083
                            50V (only for SECAM)
                     4,7 μF 50V (only for SECAM)
2084
     4822 124 41577
2085
     4822 124 41643
                     100 μF 16V (only for SECAM)
2086
     5322 122 34123
                         nF 50V (only for SECAM)
2087
     5322 122 31863
                     330 pF 50V
2088
     4822 122 31947
                     100 nF
                            63V
     4822 124 41506
2089
                     47 μF
                           16V
2090
     4822 124 41506
                     47 μF 16V (only for SECAM)
2091
     4822 122 33177
                     10 nF 50V (only for SECAM)
     5322 122 32452
                         pF 50V
2095
                     47
                        pF
2096
     5322 122 32452
                     47
                            50V
     5322 122 32287
2097
                     4,7 pF
                            50V
2101
     4822 126 10004
                     120 pF
                            63V
     5322 122 32654
2105
                     22
                        nF
                            63V
2106
     5322 122 32481
                     15 pF 50V
```

RESISTORS

```
3001
       4822 051 20471
                         470 Ω 0,1W
3002
       4822 051 20472
                         4,7 \text{ k}\Omega \text{ } 0,1\text{W}
3003
       4822 051 20472
                         4,7 \text{ k}\Omega \text{ 0,1W}
3004
       4822 051 20472
                         4,7 \text{ k}\Omega \text{ 0,1W}
       4822 051 20472
                         4,7 kΩ 0,1W
3005
3006
       4822 051 10102
                              kΩ 0,25W
       4822 051 20479
3007
                         47
                             \Omega 0,1W
       4822 051 20223
3008
                         22 kΩ 0,1W
       4822 051 20103
3009
                         10
                              kΩ 0.1W
3010
      4822 100 11842
                         4,7 k\Omega
       4822 051 20183
3011
                             k\Omega 0,1W
                         18
       4822 051 20333
                              k\Omega 0.1W
3012
                         33
3016
       4822 051 20223
                              k\Omega 0,1W
                         22
3017
       4822 051 20103
                         10
                             k\Omega 0,1W
3018
       4822 100 11842
                         4,7 k\Omega
       4822 051 20562
3019
                         5,6 kΩ 0,1W
       4822 100 11842
                         4,7 k\Omega
3020
3021
       4822 051 20912
                         9,1 kΩ 0,1W
       4822 051 20222
3022
                         2,2 k\Omega 0,1W
3023
       4822 051 10102
                              kΩ 0,25W
       4822 051 20104
3025
                         100 kΩ 0,1W
       4822 051 20472
                         4,7 \text{ k}\Omega \text{ 0,1W}
3026
       4822 051 20681
3027
                         680 Ω 0,1W
3028
       4822 051 20682
                         6,8 kΩ 0,1W
       4822 051 20472
3029
                         4,7 kΩ 0,1W
       4822 051 20222
3030
                         2,2 k\Omega 0,1W
       4822 051 20333
3031
                         33 k\Omega 0,1W
       4822 051 20333
3032
                         33
                             k\Omega 0,1W
3033
       4822 051 10102
                              kΩ 0,25W
3034
       4822 051 20222
                         2,2 k\Omega 0,1W
3036
       4822 051 20472
                         4.7 \text{ k}\Omega \text{ } 0.1\text{W}
3037
       4822 051 20152
                         1,5 kΩ 0,1W
3038
       4822 051 20472
                         4,7 \text{ k}\Omega \text{ 0,1W}
```

For WD code WD40 and higher

```
3039 4822 100 11843 10 k\Omega
3040 4822 051 20222 2,2 k\Omega 0,1W
3041 4822 051 20472 4.7 kΩ 0.1W
3042 4822 051 10102 1
                          kΩ 0,25W
3043 4822 051 20561 560 Ω 0,1W
3044 4822 051 10102
                      1
                          kΩ 0.25W
3045 4822 051 20472
                      4.7 \text{ k}\Omega \text{ } 0.1\text{W}
3046 4822 051 20222 2,2 kΩ 0,1W
3047 4822 051 20473 47 kΩ 0.1W
3048 4822 051 20473 47 kΩ 0,1W
                          MΩ 0,1W
      4822 051 20105
3051
                      1
      4822 051 20822
3052
                      8.2 kΩ 0.1W
3053
      4822 051 20222
                      2.2 kΩ 0.1W
3055 4822 051 20152 1,5 kΩ 0,1W
3056 4822 051 20471
                      470 Ω 0.1W
3060 4822 051 20333 33 kΩ 0,1W
3061 4822 051 20103 10 kΩ 0,1W
3062 4822 051 20182
                      1,8 kΩ 0,1W
3063 4822 051 20271
                      270 Ω 0,1W
3064 4822 051 20561
                      560 Ω 0,1W
3065 4822 051 10102
                          kΩ 0,25W
                      1
3066 4822 051 20122
                      1,2 \text{ k}\Omega \text{ } 0,1\text{W}
     4822 051 20391
                      390 Ω 0,1W
3067
3068
      4822 051 10102
                      1
                          kΩ 0,25W
3069 4822 051 20561
                      560 Ω 0,1W
3070 4822 051 20391
                      390 \Omega
                              0.1W
3071 4822 051 20681
                      680 \Omega
                              0,1W
3072 4822 051 20271
                      270 Ω 0,1W
3073 4822 051 10102 1
                          kΩ 0,25W
3075 4822 051 20471
                      470 Ω 0,1W
3076 4822 051 20331
                      330 Ω 0,1W
3077 4822 051 20183
                      18 kΩ 0.1W
3078 4822 051 20183
                      18 kΩ 0,1W
3079 4822 051 20473
                      47 \text{ k}\Omega \text{ 0,1W}
3080
     4822 051 20101
                      100 Ω 0.1W
3081
      4822 051 20101
                      100 \Omega
                              0,1W
3082 4822 051 20472
                      4,7 \text{ k}\Omega \text{ 0,1W}
3083 4822 051 20103
                      10 kΩ 0,1W
3084 4822 051 20182
                      1,8 kΩ 0,1W
                      22 k\Omega 0,1W (only for SECAM)
3085 4822 051 20223
3086 4822 051 20821
                      820 \Omega 0,1W (only for SECAM)
                          M\Omega 0,1W (only for SECAM)
3087 4822 051 20105
                      1
3088 4822 051 20223
                          k\Omega 0,1W (only for SECAM)
                      22
3089 4822 051 10102
                          kΩ 0,25W
                      1
                          kΩ 0,25W
3090 4822 051 10102
     4822 051 20562
                      5,6 kΩ 0,1W
3091
3092 4822 051 20332
                      3.3 kΩ 0.1W
3093 4822 051 20152
                      1,5 kΩ 0,1W
3094 4822 051 20222
                      2,2 kΩ 0,1W
3096 4822 100 11842
                      4.7 k\Omega
3097 4822 051 20222
                      2,2 k\Omega 0,1W
                      470 Ω 0,1W
3098 4822 051 20471
3099 4822 100 11841
                          kΩ
3104 4822 051 20472
                      4,7 \text{ k}\Omega \text{ } 0,1\text{W}
3105 4822 051 10102
                      1
                         kΩ 0,25W
3106 4822 051 20271
                      270 Ω 0,1W
3107 4822 051 20472
                      4,7 \text{ k}\Omega \text{ 0,1W}
3109 4822 051 20561
                      560 Ω 0,1W
3111
      4822 051 20471
                      470 \Omega
                              0,1W
3112 4822 051 20222
                      2,2 kΩ 0,1W
3113 4822 051 20104
                      100 kΩ 0.1W
3114 4822 051 20333
                      33 kΩ 0,1W
3117 4822 051 20183
                      18 kΩ 0,1W
3118 4822 051 10102
                          kΩ 0,25W
                      1
     4822 051 20101
                      100 Ω 0,1W
3120 4822 051 20333
                      33 kΩ 0,1W
                          k\Omega 0,25W (only for SECAM)
3121 4822 051 10102
                      1
3122
     4822 051 10102
                          kΩ 0,25W
      4822 051 20821
                      820 Ω 0,1W
3127
3128
      4822 051 20223
                      22 kΩ 0,1W
```

COILS		
5002	4822 157 53253	27 μΗ
5003	4822 157 53265	100 μΗ
5004	4822 157 52842	15 μH
5006	4822 157 53251	8,2 μΗ
5007	4822 157 52842	15 μH
5008	4822 157 53251	8,2 μΗ
5009	4822 157 52842	15 µH
5010	4822 157 53253	27 μΗ
5011	4822 157 52842	15 μΗ
5012	4822 157 53265	100 μΗ
5013	4822 157 52842	15 μH
5014	4822 157 53251	8,2 μΗ
5015	4822 157 63676	56 µH
5016	4822 157 53253	27 μΗ
5017	4822 157 63676	56 μΗ

DIODES

5020

5021

5022

5023

5024

5025

6002	4822 130 31983	BAT85
6003	4822 130 30621	1N4148
6005	4822 130 30621	1N4148

4822 157 52842

4822 157 52842

4822 157 52842

4822 157 63675

4822 157 63678

4822 157 53253

15 µH

15 µH

15 uH

330 µH

560 µH

27 µH

TRANSISTORS & IC's

7000 5322 130 41983 BC858B 7003 5322 130 41982 BC848B 7004 5322 130 41983 BC858B 7005 5322 130 41982 BC848B 7006 5322 130 41982 BC848B 7007 5322 130 41982 BC848B 7008 5322 130 41982 BC848B 7010 4822 130 60145 DTC124EK 7011 5322 130 41982 BC848B 7012 5322 130 41982 BC848B 7015 5322 130 41982 BC848B 7016 5322 130 41982 BC848B 7017 4822 130 42353 BSF19-F2 7018 4822 130 42353 BSF19-F2 7018 4822 130 42353 BSF19-F2 7022 5322 130 41983 BC858B 7023 5322 130 41983 BC848B 7026 5322 130 41982 BC848B 7027 5322 130 41982 BC848B 7030 4822 130 42353 BSF19-F2 7031 5322 130 41982 BC848B <th>7003 5322 130 41982 BC848B 7004 5322 130 41983 BC858B 7005 5322 130 41982 BC848B 7006 5322 130 41982 BC848B 7007 5322 130 41982 BC848B 7008 5322 130 41982 BC848B 7010 4822 130 60145 DTC124EK 7011 5322 130 41982 BC848B 7012 5322 130 41982 BC848B 7015 5322 130 41982 BC848B 7016 5322 130 41982 BC848B 7017 4822 130 42353 BSF19-F2 7018 4822 130 42353 BSF19-F2 7018 4822 130 42353 BSF19-F2 7022 5322 130 41983 BC858B 7023 5322 130 41983 BC858B 7025 5322 130 41982 BC848B 7026 5322 130 41982 BC848B 7027 5322 130 41982 BC848B 7030 4822 130 42353 BSF19-F2 7031 5322 130 41982 BC848B <th>,,,,,,,,</th><th>1010110 010</th><th></th></th>	7003 5322 130 41982 BC848B 7004 5322 130 41983 BC858B 7005 5322 130 41982 BC848B 7006 5322 130 41982 BC848B 7007 5322 130 41982 BC848B 7008 5322 130 41982 BC848B 7010 4822 130 60145 DTC124EK 7011 5322 130 41982 BC848B 7012 5322 130 41982 BC848B 7015 5322 130 41982 BC848B 7016 5322 130 41982 BC848B 7017 4822 130 42353 BSF19-F2 7018 4822 130 42353 BSF19-F2 7018 4822 130 42353 BSF19-F2 7022 5322 130 41983 BC858B 7023 5322 130 41983 BC858B 7025 5322 130 41982 BC848B 7026 5322 130 41982 BC848B 7027 5322 130 41982 BC848B 7030 4822 130 42353 BSF19-F2 7031 5322 130 41982 BC848B <th>,,,,,,,,</th> <th>1010110 010</th> <th></th>	,,,,,,,,	1010110 010	
		7003 7004 7005 7006 7007 7008 7010 7011 7012 7015 7016 7017 7018 7019 7022 7023 7025 7026 7027 7029 7030 7031 7032 7036 7038 7501 7503 7504 7505	5322 130 41982 5322 130 41983 5322 130 41983 5322 130 41982 5322 130 41982 4822 130 60145 5322 130 41982 4822 130 41982 5322 130 41982 5322 130 41982 5322 130 41982 4822 130 60383 4822 130 42353 5322 130 41983 5322 130 41983 5322 130 41982 5322 130 41982	BC848B BC858B BC848B BC848B BC848B BC848B DTC124EK BC858B BC848B BC848B BC848B BSF19-F2 BF824 BSF19-F2 BC858B BC858B BC84